ANTED IMMEDIATELY—100 GIRLS to learn to make artificial flowers; wases said the learning; also sprigers, rose makers, and those of understand the smaller branches. Three girls inted to run errands. Apply at 170 Eldridge et. sement door.

VANTED IMMEDIATELY — 20 GOOD baisters on shirts; also 3 at 4 first class operators awheeler & Wilson's sewing machines. Apply at the schington balldings, 3d floor, 22 Court st. cor Jerolmon, Brooklyn. WANTED FOR WHALING VOYAGES

20 stout young American men and 4 boat steer carpenters, and 8 biacksmiths, and 4 stewards coopers. Apply this day at 54 West sta, corne or st. NTED-4 JOURNEYMEN TAILORS

work on fine custom coats by the week or lob hands the highest wages paid. Apply at 21 h, in the tailor store. nl 2\*203 ANTED-YOUNG MEN FOR WHA-ling voyages, landsmen, carpenters, blacksmiths, lers, cooks, stewards, and boatsfeerers. Apply for ceks at 104 West et, oor Liberty, up stairs. 113

ANTED-RESPECTABLE GIRLS. Protestants and Catholics, experienced and those landed, for special situations. All who are gateady places can obtain the same within 48 by applying at the advertising agency 3 Myrtle Ooklyn.

WANTED-A GIRL TO ATTEND IN A

WANTED-IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAM-WANTED IMMEDIATELY - COOK W chambermalds, nurses, laundresses, housework-ers, and small girls for first class situations, now ready city and country; the highest wares; also coachmen, farmers, boys, &c, at the old and highly recommended office, No. 27b Bowery. ALEX. RUNGE. 0ctl 3°149

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE FIRST class wheels, and that would be willing to work some at jobbing, to so a short distance in the country, where they can have steady employment, if they suft. Apply to JOHN R. LURACE & CO, 354 Broadway. WANTED-A FIRST CLASS VEST MAK-

other need apply—22d st, South Brooklyn, 3 doors west of 4th ave. WANTED-A GREAT NUMBER OF Girls to fill the best situations in city and country, at out to nil the best situations in city and country, at good wages; good girls can be suited right away, by applying at \$24 Broadway. MORRIS COHNERT. 031 370.

WANTED-25 YOUNG MEN (AMERI-cans) to go to sea in first class ships, Apply im-mediately at 160 South st., up stairs. oc29 6\*115 WANTED-PERSONS WHO WISH TO

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN TO OPE-rate on Singer's and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; the binding gauge and hemmins taught— an learn a trade—terms from \$1 to \$2. Apply at the corner of Pearl and Sands sts, over the grocery store, Brooklyn.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES
years; pay \$11 per month, furnished with board, clothing and medical attendance; size 20 good musicians wanted for artillery and infantry bands. For further information, apply at the principal recruiting rendezyous, 115 Cedar st. cc20 Star 127 WANTED-LADIES TO LEARN TO OP-

ANTED LADIES

arate on Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and
Howe's sewing machines; practice until perfect on all
kinds of work, and recommended to shope; binding
and all other gauges taught perfect; lessons given
through the day and after 6, evenings; terms \$2. Also
all kinds of sewing machines to let. Call at 333 Henry
st, near Grand.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY—100 AC-tive men. Pay frem \$11 to \$22 per month, with board, clothing, &c. Also musicians wanted. Apply at the Recruiting offices, 96 Chatham s. of 188 South WANTED-LADIES TAUGHT TO OPErate ou Singer's and Wheeler & Wilson's sawing machines by Singer's late teacher; practice until per-fect on all kinds of work, and recommended to places after learning. Binding, tucking and hemming coace included for \$1.50. Employers supplied with the best of operators at 52. Stanton st; also operators wanted. 010 24ac 250.

WANTED-LADIES TO LEARN TO OPE rate on Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's and other sewing machines, and practice till perfect, and satis-fied, and recommended to situations as operators—also sawing machines for sale and to let, at 117 Allen st. o10 24ac\*156

A GOOD MANY WOMEN WANTED DAIL A GOOD MANY WOBLEN WAS LED LAND A GOOD STRAIN AND A GOOD STRAIN AN

A LARGE NUMBER OF GOOD SERVANTS

A are wanted daily at The Servants Institute, 146
Grand st. If you want to be suited in good places to
the winter, come immediately to 149 Grand st; also
number of small girls are wanted.

31 3\*119 A CTIVE MEN IN CITY AND COUNTRY term make good wages selling Brower's patent Waterproof composition, for boots, shoes, and all leather. Warranted to make them perfectly waterproof by a single application, to keep so, and last half as long again for using it. What everybody wants, A. BROWER & CO, 4 Ridge st, N. Y. of 16\*114

CARPENTERS WANTED—SIX GOOD bouse carpentars wanted. Apply to S. W. & T. E. DEY, builders, 96th st, bet 3d and 4th aves, York ville.

FUR CUTTERS-A GOOD FUR CUTTER T can find steady work and good prices at NICHOLS BURTNETT & CO, 51 Maiden Lane. 631 3\*156 TIQUOR SALESMAN WANTED-A MAN Mell acquainted in the city, to sell liquor; an Irish man preferred.; Apply at 55 Lewis st, from 9 to 12 a.m nl 5 137

TADIES TAUGHT TO OPERATE ON Wheeler & Wilson's improved sewing machines.
to do all kinds of work; the management of the michine thoroughly learned; charges only \$1 for the full course. Apply at 469 Eighth ave., between \$4th and \$5th ats.

LADIES TAUGHT TO OPERATE PERfect on Wheeler & Wilson's improved several property. d feet on Whoeler & Wilsen's improved sowing ma-ines; charges only El for the full course, every part the machine thoroughly explained and taught. M. —The hemming and felling mages also taught. All y to 100 Thirty-sixth sheet 7th and 9th wa-631 0 216

LADIES TAUGHT AS OPERATORS ON LeWheeler & Wilson's Improved sewing machines, to de all kinds of work. The thorough use and manage-ment of the machine perfectly explained, and taught in all their parts complete. Terms \$1 to \$1 to. Apply at 41 Carmine st. STRAW SEWERS WANTED-NONE BUT

TO TAILORS—WANTED 3 GOOD GENeral workmen, 9 miles in the country. Inquire
this day from 9 to 18, at ELIJOTT'S Provision store,
182 Greenwich st. Also a good vest maker. Board in
the family if desired.

TO TAILORS AND TAILORESSES -—
wanted 8 first class tailoresses to account

wanted 3 first class tailoresses to work on fine custom pantaloons; none but good hands need apply; also, 4 young men can be accommodated with seat room, and board if required; also 2 young ladies to fearn. Apply at 10 Oak st. J. LYNCH. nl 2\*196

TO SHOE MAKERS—WANTED AT 16 Thompson st, men on ladies welts and welt heels.

TO BLACKSMITHS—A COMPLETE SET To f blacksmiths tools for sale at a reasonable price, nquire of M. CRAWFORD, rear of No. 87 Centre st. o51 5\*183

female servants in abundance, at 13 and 14 Bibb House, 5th st, bet 14 and 4th ave. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance. o31 3\*144

NAW SHIRT LONERS WANTED—
Name but first rate hands need apply, to whom extra wares will be given and steady employment the year round; also I or 2 first rate starchers, at the Manhattan Steam Laundry, cor ave D and 10th st. nl 3\*180

100 WOMEN AND GIRLS WANTED for as many splendid situations now ready, in city and country. Highest wages, Crowds of exployation of the country of the countr

HAVE YOU A COUGH? ARE YOU troubled with a ticking in the throat? Is your cough dry and hunky? Then be marched east rid of it as you now as possible, or you may freely fully your own neglect, he thrown upon your hed for full your own neglect, he thrown upon your hed for full your own neglect, he thrown upon your hed for full your own he that drawfull course (ONSUINFILON.

a moment, an the first symptome of a consult dealy rolled. Try evarything you please first, then us a fast creent get a hottle of Dr. lyin.

for for only or of for it, and you will find that had you ment to the first you would have found almost hamediate relief. For male, wholesale and rotall at 46 facility faceout st. Williamsburgh, and air otall by drug-filer processor.



NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOYEMBER 2, 1859.

PRICE ONE CENT

THE NEW YORK SUN. WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 2, 1859.

The Harpers' Ferry Tragedy.

SERMON

NUMBER 8526

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

PREACHED AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN. Sunday evening, Oct. 30th, 1859.

Mr. BESCHER for The New York Sun.

"For I will stretch out my hand upon the inhabitants of the land, saith the Lord. For from the least of them even unto the greatest of them, every one is given to covetousness; and from the prophet even upon the priest, every one dealeth faisely. They have healed also the hurt of the daughter of my people slightly, saying, Peace, peace; when there is no peace. Were they ashamed when they had committed abomination; nay, they were not at all ashamed, actified them that had been that it wist them they shall fall among them that fall; at the time that I visit them they shall be cast down, saith the Lord. Thus saith the Lord, Stand ye in the ways, and see, and sak for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. But they said, We will not walk therein. Also I set watchmen over you, saying, Hearken to the sound of the trumpet. But they said, We will not hearken. Therefore hear, ye nations, and know, O construction, what is among them. Hear, O carth behold, I will bring evil upon this people, even the fruit of their thoughts, bocause they have not hearkened unto my words, nor to my law, but rejected it. "Jer. vi. 12-19.

This is a terrible message. It was God's word of

they have not hearkened unto my words, not to my law, but rejected it."—Jer. vi. 12-19.

This is a terrible message. It was God's word of o'd by the mouth of his prophet Jeremiah. The occasion of it was a sudden eruption upon Judah of victorious enemies. God sent the prophet to reveal the cause of this disaster. The prophet declared that God was punishing them because they were selfish and unjust and covetous, and because the whole church was whelmed with its ministry, in the same sins. These mischiefs had been glozed over, and excused, and palliated, and hidden, and not healed. There had been a spirit that demanded union and quiet, rather than purity and sefety. God therefore threatens further afflictions, because of the hardness of their hearts: and them—for such always is the Divine lenity—as it were, giving them another s the Divine lenity-as it were, giving them another opportunity and alternative, he commands them to seek after God; to look for A HETTER WAY; to stand and search for the old way, the right way, and to

walk in it ! I need not stop to point out the remarkable pertinence which these things have, in many respects, to our nation in the past, and to our times in the present. I avail myself, this evening, after a long si-ience upon this subject, in your midst, of the state of the public mind, to utter some words of instruction on the present state of our land. The surprise of the whole nation, at a recent event,

rice is itself the best evidence of the isolation of that event. A burning fragment struck the earth near Harper's Ferry. If the fragment of an exploding aerolite had fallen down out of the air, while the meteor swept on, it would not have been more sudden, or less apparently connected either with a cause or an effect!

base, without supplies, without artillery, without or-ganization more than a squad of militia, attacked a State, and undertook to release and lead away an englaved race! They do not appear to have been called by the sufferers, nor to have been welcomed by them. They volunteered a grace, and sought to anforce its acceptance. Seventrem white men sur-rounded two thousand, and held them in duress. They barricaded themselves, and waited until the troops of two Status, the employes of a great railway, and a portion of the forces of the Federal Govern-ment could, travelling briskly night and day, reach them. Then, at one dash, they were snuffed out!

I do not wonder that Virginians feel a great deal of

mortification! Everybody is sympath, tically ashamed for them! It is quite natural that every effort should be made to enlarge the proportions of this escapale, that they may hide their weakness and incompetency behind a smart'y upblown hoffer! No one doubte the bravery of Virginians. It needs no praising. But even brave men have panies. Courage is someat a distance, as a remarkable thing, that prisoners three to one more than their captors, and two thou-sand citizens should have remained days and nights under the fear and control of seventeen white men. Northern courage has been at a discount in the South

n Virginia!

The diligence which is now shown, on the part of many public presses, to inflame the public mind, and infect it with fear, is quite foolish. The inoculation will not take. The North may not be courageous, but it certainly is not silly. There is an element of the ludicrous in this transaction which I think will

eff ctually stop all panic.
Seventeen men terrified two thousand brave Virginians into two day's submission—that can-not be got over! The common sense of common people will not fail to see through all at-tempts to hide a natural shame by a bungling make believe that the danger was really greater than it was! The danger was nothing—and the fear very great, and courage none at all. And nothing can now change the facts! All the newspapers on earth will not make this case appear newspapers on earth will not make this case appear any better. Do what you please—muster a crowd of supposed confederates, call the roll of conspirat-ors, and include the noblest men of these States, and exhibit this imaginary army before the people, and, in the end, it will appear that seventeen white men over awed a town of two thousand brave Virginians, and held them captives until the sun had gone laughing twice around the globe!

And the attempt to hide the fear of these sur-

rounded men by awaking a larger fear, will never do. It is too literal a fulfillment, not exactly of Prophesy but of Fable; not of Isaian, but Esor. Prophesy but of Fable; not of Isalan, but Esor.

A for having been caught in a trap, secaped with the loss of his tail. He immediately went to his brother foxes to persuade them that they would all look better if they, too, would cut off their caudal appendages. They declined. And our two thousand friends who lost their courage in the presence of sevence men, are now making an appeal to this nation to lose its courage, too; that the cowardice of the few may be hidden in the cowardice of the whole community! It is impossible. We choose to wear our courage for some time longer.

courage for some time longer.

As I shall not recur to this spie in Virginia history again to-night, I must say a word in respect to the head and heart of it. For it all stood in the courage

An old man, kind at heart, industrious, peaceful, went forth, with a large family of children, to seek a new home in Kansas. That infant colony held thousands of souls as noble as liberty ever inspired or religion euriched. A great ecowling slave State, its nearest neighbor, sought to tread down this liberty-loving colony, and to dragoon slavery into it by force of arms. The armed citizens of another State crossed the State vented a fair expression of public sentiment, corruptly usured law-making power, and ordained by fraud laws as infamous as the sun ever saw, assembled its infant cettlements with armed hordes, ravaged the fields, destroyed harvests and herds, and carried

death to a multitude of cabins. The United States Government had so marines for this occasion! No Federal troops were posted by cars, night and day, for the poor, the weak, the grossly wronged men in Kansas. Ti ere was an army there that unfurled the banner of the Union, but it was on the side of the wrong deers, not on the side of the injured.

wrong deers, not on the side of the injured.

It was in this field that Baows received his impulse. A trader father, whose life was in his sons' life, he saw his first born seized like a felon, chained, driven across the country, orased by suff-ring and heat, heaten by the officer in charge, like a dog, and long lying at death's door! Another noble boy, without warning, without offense, unarmed, in open day, in the midst of the ofty, was shot deat! No justice sought out the murderers. No United States attorney was dispatched in bot heate. No marines or soldiers sided the wronged and weak!

The shot that struck the child's heart, crased the father's brain. Revolving his wronge, and nursing his hatred of that deadly system that breeds such contampt of justice and humanity, at length his phantons assume a sender form, and organise smodes such contampt of justice and humanity. It length his phantons assume a sender form, and organise smodes described bereft of good judgment. He goes to the heart of a Blave Brate. One man—and stress follower! he sales two thousand brave Virginians and holds them in dures.

SCHOOLSTONES OF DEED&

When a great State attached a handful of weak colonists, the Government and nation were larged, but when seventeen men attached a sovereign State, then Maryiana arms, and Virginia arms, and the Laffed States Government arms, and they three rush against seventeen men!

Travelers tell us that the Geysers of Iceland—those singular boiling springs of the north—way be transported with fury by plucking up a handful of grass or turk, and throwing Dam into the springs. The hot springs of Virginia are of the same kind! A handful of men was thrown into them, and what a boiling there has been!

investment me weathers or the waterchose of most, sixth and in the given the air on mischinerous to our leads are thin given the air of the control our district.

But it exists in our land, with a broad spread, and a long contained hold. The selected our district to a great and hold are the selected our district.

Because it is a pread in the selected our district of a sweng may be right, and our visions of the product of a sweng may be right, and our wideous.

Because it is a great sin, because it is a national and the selected out of the product of a sweng may be of anything that we may happen to please. We cortainly have no right to attack it in any manner that will grading much families or passed out of anything that we may happen to please. We cortainly have no right to attack it in southern families, with a population of ten million, and the selection of duty is not disrept which is duty toward the backs, it is not only with the selection of the pay federal lagenment, but by vital interests, by a common misconal life. And the question of duty is not disrept with the selection of the selec

shagallas boiling springs of the north—may be trained provided with tory by photologist as a handful of great springs of Virginia are of the same kind! A handful of men was thrown frot them, and what a boiling them is as been.

If the is as been in the same that the boiling them is as been in the port, child been of old man, is the manifest of them all. Boid, unflineding, boilet, without decet or doll, Boid, unflineding, boilet, without decet or doll, boilet, without decet or dolly refuging in them in damper state death, a mine as whe is mere that the same properties of the most made of the store of the most produced death, as mine as the interest of the most made below them.

If spear they were the most made below the same and the produced within the same produced within the same and the sa

rebellion will ruse to the dignity of a successful revolution.

The nations of Italy are showing great wisdom and fitness in their leaders for their work, in this very thing, that they are quelling freeful and irregular outbreak, and holding the people steadfast till success and surely crown uprising revolution. This has been the eminent wisdom of that Hungarian exist— Koesurii.

Is spite of all that is written and said against this noble man, I stand to my first full faith is him. The uncrowned here is the noblest man, after all, in Europe! And his statemanship has been shown in this: that his burning sense of the right of his people to be free, has not led him to increase them, to premature, partial, and easily over-matched rovot. A man may give his own life ratter than abide in servitude, but be has no right to lead a whole people to slaughter, without the strongest probabilities of success.

If nations were all armed men, it would be differ-

er cede of morals provate upon the pientation man the standard of the pientation of the standard of the standa

must begin at home. This is to some into the most disagreeable part of the dectrine of emancipation. It is very easy to labor for the emancipation of beings a thousant miles off but when it comes to the practical supplication of justice and humanity to those about us, it is not so easy. The truth of God respecting the rights and dignities of men, are just as important to free colored men, as to enalawed colored men. It may seem strange for me to say that the lever with which it lift the lead of Georgia is in New York; but it is. I do not believe the whole free North; can tall easy to the lead of Georgia is in New York; but it is. I do not believe the whole free North; can tall easy to the lead of the shoring classes, without excited an its best him. No one can fail to see the inconsidency between our treatment of these amongst us who are in the lower walks of life, and our professions of aympathy for the Southern Saves. How are the free colored people treated at the North? They are almost without education, with but little sympathy for ignorance. They are refused the come on rights of citizenship which the whiles enjoy. They cannot even ride in the cars of our city rairoads. They are snutfed at in the house of God, or tolerated with lifelinguise of dignet. Can the black man be a nason in New York? Let him be employed as a journeyman, and every Irish lover of liberty that carries the hole of trew will would leave at once, or compel him to leave! Can the black man be a capaniter? There is scarcely and carpenter's shop in New York in which a journeyman, and every Irish lover of liberty that carries the hole of the white and the content of the can engage. He is crowded down, down, down, through the most menlal callings to the bottom of society. We tax them, and then refuse to allow their children to go to cur public schools. We tax them, and then refuse to go the new to the result of the southern to go to content the law of the lowest the process of the North will not one hinds the south than in the North. They lov

be foo much for life, and that the North was fe deager of taking disease from the South, rather than beyour health: That sine has gone past. I do not believe that we shall be expanded by their act or ours. We have an element of healing, which if we are true so correlives and our principles, and God is kind to us, shall drive therif further and further that the course of the true of the course of the cours

gard.

Istand up in behalf of two million women who are without a voice, to declare that there ought to be found in Christianity, somewhere, an influence that shall protect their light to their own persons; and that their purity shall stand, on some other ground than the caprice of their masters. I demand that their purity shall stand, on some other ground than the caprice of their masters. I demand that the Coristian Church, both North and South, shall bear a testimony in behalf of marriage among the slaves, which shall make it as invisible as marriage among the whites. It is not to be denied that another code of morals prevais upon the plantation than that which prevails in the plantation bouse. So long as husband and wife are nearriageable commodities, and to be seld apart, to form new connections, there can be no such thing as sanctity in wedlock.

I et it be known in New York that a man has two wives, and there is no church so feeble of conscience that they will not instantly eject him; and the civil law will instantly visit him with penalty. But the communicants of slave churchs not only live with a second, while their first companion is yet alvo, but with a third, and fourth; nor is it any disqualfication for church membership. The church and the state wink at it. It is a part of the commercial accessity of the system. If you will sell nea, you must not be too nice about their moral virtues.

A wedding, among this unhappy people, is but a name—a mere form, to content their conscience, or their love of initiating their superiors. And every

ted to rebuke these things. There is no courch that I have ever known in the South, that bears testimony against them. Neither will the churches in the North, as a body, take upon themselves the responsibility of bearing witcess against thom.

I go further: I declare that there must be a christian public sentiment, which shall make the family inviolate. Men sometimes say, "It is rarely the case that families are separated." It is false! It is false! It to false. There is not a flave must that does not bear testiment, then thousand times over, against such an assertion. Children are bred like coits and calves, and are dispensed like them.

It is in value to preach a Gospel to slaves that leaver out personal chastity in man and woman, that leaves out the sanctity of the marriage state, and the unity and inviolability of the family. And yet no Gospel has borne such a t-stimony in favor of them, as to arouse the conscience of the South! If ministers will not preach the indispensable necessity of household virtue! If they will not call up an the masters to set their slaves free, they should at least procalm a leaves this purity subject to another's control! or that Christlanty that protects woman, childhool and household!

The moment a woman stands self-poised in her own purity; the moment man and woman are united tegether by bonds which cannot be sundered.

Christiantly that protects woman, childhool and household? The moment a woman stands self-poised in her own purity; the moment man and woman are united together by bonds which cannot be sundered during their cartily lift; the moment the right of parents to their onliders is recognized—that moment there still be a certain sanctity and protection of the eternal and Divine government resting upon father and mother, and children; and Slavery will have had its death blow struck! You cannot make Savery profitable after these three conditions are secured? The moment you make slaves serfs they become a difficult legs! tender, at dare uncurrent in the market; and families are so cumbrous, so difficult to support, so exomisive, that owners are compelled, from reasons of pocumiary interest, to drop the system.

Therefore, if you will only disseminate the truths of the gospel, if getting timid priests out of the way, and lying secieties, whose cowardice slanders the Gospel which they pretend to diffuse, you bring a whole solar five of revelation to bear upon the virtues and practical morals of the slave, you will bright to administer a remody which will inevitably heal the cvil, if God designs to cure it by moral means.

6. Avong the means to be employed for pronoting the liberty of the slave, we must not fall to include the power of true Christian prayer. When Slavery shall cease, it will be by such instruments and influences as shallexhibit God's hand and hear in the work. Its downfall will have been achieved so largely through natural causes, so largely through reasons as broad as nations, that it will be apparent to all men that God led on the emancipation man being only one element among the many. Therefore, we have every encouragement to direct our prayers without ceasing to God, that he will restrain the wrath of man, inapire men with wisdom, over-rule all laws, and own roll the commerce of the globe, so that the poor may become rich, that the bod may become rich, that the bod may become rich, that the bod may becom

New Publications. The O'd Stone Mansion —By Charles J. Peterson, author of "Kate Ayls ford," "Cruising in the Last War," "The Veiley Faren," "Grace Dudey, etc "—Phile delphin: T. B. Persason & Baos.

This is an excellent bound volume of 367 pages, and is one of the best and most i terestng stores yet given to the public, from that justly popular author.

Le of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots-By a phonse de Lamartine. New York; Susanon

phones de Lamartine. New York; Success & Company.

The author of this new biographical sketch of MARY, Queer of Scotts, has, in this little work, fally maintained the high reputation which has universally been awarded him, as a literary writer. This volume should be in every library. The American Minister in China.
The Overland Friend of China, gives the following interesting account of the visit of McWard, United States Minister as Pekin, and

WARD, United States Minister a Pekin, and other matters in that quarter:

The American Minister, Mr. Ward, has succeeded in reaching Pekin, and will, it is expected, be able to send home his fically ravified treaty by the next mail. As one clause in this treaty gives the United States liberty to tender their good offices in any officulty between the Chinese Government and the Western Powers, we may be sure that Mr. Ward will not be long in putting that liberty into practice. A c rrespondent of our northern contemporary, writings from on board of the American chattered, temporary to which the Chinese wished Admiral Hops to proceed before the Taku affair—tells of the arrival their, from Pekin, on the 1st instant, of a Russian couler, with dispatches for General Homewert, Governor of Siberies; tosse dispatches being from the Russian Minister at Pekin.

Count Monavers himself reached the Pah-bang river on the 14th ult, in the Russian atsamer America, or, rather, he reached the Gulf on the 14th, and was accordant to ourselve that the Pah-bang river on the 14th ult, in the Russian steamer America, or, rather, he reached the Gulf on the 14th, and was accordant to ourselve the Pah-bang river on the 14th ult, in the Russian between the part of the Pah-bang river on the 14th ult, in the Russian atsamer America, or, rather, he reached the Pah-bang privar on the 14th ult, in the Russian atsamer American or part of the part

American steamer Teep-wan, kindly piaced at his dispress by the United States Commoduter, "for the purpose of communicating with the Coloron." Of American movements he say:

The junk had mandarine on board, who brought a jetter from the Governor of the province of Cubili, appointing the 8th for an interview with Mr. Wano; acceldingly, on the morning of the 8th, we want into the river which we had seen on our from visit. It is about six miles to the northward of the Pethe, and a manufacture of the Pethe, and a manufacture of the Pethe, and the morning of the State of the entrance. There is a lowest the morth, with from ten to twaire feet of water in it at high water, but the rivet deepons to four and five fathours inside. There is a fort on each side, and a few troops stationed here.

to twelve feet of water in it at high water, but the river deepons to four and five fathems inside. There is a feet on each side, and a few troops attatoard here.

"Beveral mandarins came on board when we get inside the bar, and desired us to anchot, which we did, shout two miles below the town, and Mr. Wars, the commodere, and members of legation, what up in junks fisted up for the occasion. During the literation, the G. vernor several times alluded to the battle at the Philo, and seemed to be desirous of saying something in extensition of the course pursued by them, but said nothing of our being thate; he also asked why the Eoglish and Freach multisters had te the Gulf, and shat they intended doing, &c. Mr. Wans told him that he came here to attend to, his own business, and knew nothing about the English and Freach. The answer arrived from Pokin on the 18th, giving our Minister permission to go there. Arrangements were made for travelling, by the Chinese, to the satisfaction of Mr. Wano, and he starte ten the 20th with the members of the legation, and the following efficers of the For whaten: L'eutenats Tarrenan and Hamananan, Surgeons Fox and Sawrons, Capt. (M. C.) Tarton, Purser Gallanter. Engineer Sirces, Chaplain Wood and Secretary Actions.

"Another correspondent writes:

"On the very day the last English vested took its departure, a Chinese officially quested us to inform the English that two prisoners were selzed on the night of the battle, one of whom was wounded, and to request them, (of e Eoglish) to seld their surgeon Leven, (Chine, to visit him. Our announcement that the French and English had all taken their dayarture, as conded willingness, but actual evaluation, they reload to seed to either and a am them. We offered to receive the two neet, or to send our surgeon to visit them, but after a great deal of pretended willingness, but actual evaluation, they reload to meet a cluster of our preparations. The wounded man according to their statement, as an efficer, by name Kerseni vu. Such are the Ch

Time Reckened by Oulons.

Carry modern civilization back some three years, and it would cut a sorry figure without modern art. The progress of an age depends not so much upon natural growths as artificial appliances. Sixty years ago there were no daily papers. It legraphs, railways and steamboats were then unknown. Friction matches had not even enlightened the world. The sun dial and hour glass alone took their notes of time. Darkness, it would seem, must have brooded over the earth. At such a time as this, says a now aged friend, "I was teaching achoool in a Masschusetta' vil age. One Monday forencon I had lost my reckoning and time wore heavily away. I longed to dismiss school, but feared to excite the surprise of the parents by sending the children home too early. In this dilemma, an idea struck me. I would send the dullest boy I had, with an empty dinner basket, to the house of a spinster near by, whose hour glass had more methodical repu ation than mire, with instructions to bring back the time of day in the empty basket. Accordingly, the boy was despatched on his timely avand. It was not long before he

Telegrephic Anecdote.

The Comme cial Bulletin, which is publishing quite an interesting series of articles upon the magnetic telegraph, gives among other anecdotes the following one, illustrating the facility with which telegraph operators on the Mouse Line are enabled to read by round:

We were once an eye witness ourselves, or rather an ear witness, of the apparently mervellous skill which operators against of reading by sound, or the click of an instrument.

We chanced to be conversing with the manager of a telegraph company in his counting room, when an individual entired, and proceeded to the counter, where the business was transacted, which was at the further side of the room, some little distance from where we were standing, and commenced preparing a despatch for the clerk, who stood ready to receive it. The manager, whom we were conversing with,

Manager Don't send that man's messages unless he prepays in each.
Clerk All right; wen't credit him a dime.
Manager After he pays this one, collect 6s cents for me wage sent by him yesterday, which he was trusted for.

By this time the clerk had a bank note which the dilatory customer has produced, upon learning that it was necessary for the message to be properly, and from which he blandly made charge, doducting the 6s cents.

The communicated sound had in this instance proved of some little service, and was utterly unnetted save by the two parties interested.

MAIL ITEMS, &o.

WOODBURY A. TUCKER, first officer of ship Cromwell, of Boston, and formerly of Portsmeuth, N. H., died at Calcutta, on the 25th of August, of cholera.

OMNIBUSES, the first seen in Syria, have begun running at Beyrout. Crowds of natives stand gazing at them for hours with wonder and admiration.

A mass meeting is soon to be held at Montgomery, Ala., to give expression to public sentin ent in relation to the Harper's Ferry trag-

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: The JUAREZ Government refuses lowers to Mara or Lenno to conclude treaty here, but invites the return of Mr. McLanz.

THE Hudson (Wis.) North Star says that about four years ago a boot and shoe house somewhere in Maine shipped to a firm in Hud-son a box of boots and shoes, which only arrived on the 10th inst.

MR THOMAS P. ATKINSON, of Danville, Va. has resigned his (corporate) membership in the American Board of Commissioners for Foreiga Missions, on account of the action of that body in relinquishing the Choctaw Mission.

The demand for the new envelopes continues to increase, and the Post Office Department is in daily receipt of orders for them. Seven hundred and fifty thousand of them have already been supplied to the various offices.

The will of Justiff Mirror, deceased, leaving a receipt of Sevi 600 to three sons, and catting a prope ty of \$80 000 to three sons, and cutting off four other children with from five to one hun-

The will of Joseph Minor, deceased, leaving a prope by of \$50,000 to three sons, and cutting off four other children with from five to one hundred dollars each, has been set aside in the Fayette Circuit Court, Indiana.

The woods on Chesterfield mountain, in New Hampshire, opposite Brattleborough, were all on fire last week, making a most brilliant illumination at night. The fire was in full blast on Saturday, and had been burning several days.

Lieutenant Governor Trask, of Mass., has recovered, from the Hartford and New Haven Rairoad Company, a verdict of \$6,500 damages for the lors of buildings in Springfield, directly alongside of the railroad, which were destroyed by fire in April last.

During the rast month, naturalization papers have been issued to 409 persons in Albany. Of this number, 146 applicants paid the charges themselves, and the ramminder, 263, received their papers on orders issued by gentlemen connected with the different political parties.

Dr. Bernart complains that his wife, whose retiti a for divorce created such a stir at New Haven some months since, is about to remove, with his c'ildren, to a piece some 2.000 miles distant. Mrs. Bernart declares that it wont hove his feelings much, as he never has visited them since the separation of the parents.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that porcelain toys are not statusry, within the meaning of the law, and must be charge it a duty of 24 per cent.

Mr. Solomos Williams, an elderly and respected citizen of Manchester, Ct., awallowed a spected citizen of Manchester, Ct., awallowed a large vial of cistor oil—the best thing except avest oil—and went at once to Dr. Tatlon, though he was unable to speak. Dr. Dr. T. did the best be (could for him, and It was four hours before Mr. W's family knew of the accident. He is sixet by 10 m cans out of danger.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

of some thousands of dollars.

CHARLES H. WEEKS, alias WENTWORTH, occes an actor in New York, and who, last winter, "experienced religion," and took to preaching and who, morever, published a letter in one of the New York papers, in which he stated that the Christian public did not sustain him, and be had be nobliged to go back to the stage, in order to get means to support his mother and asters, ha, of late, bean in Boston, under the name of Charles E. St. Clark. His conduct has been anything but that which fustifies his professions of piety, or even of good conduct. The Boston clergy sow give him the cold shoulder, not finding him at all worthy of confidence.

fidence.

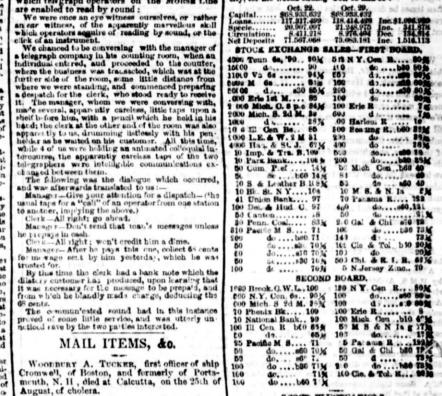
THE New York correspondent of the Charlenton Courier says Lola Montez is living quietly in Brocklyn in a private family. Lola's name was registered on the ateamer's books as Mrs. Heald, because she claims it as her lawful title. In all business matters she has always signed herself in that way. Liout, Heald, he always signed herself in that way. Liout, Heald, her huband, died some years ago, possessing considerable property, and though Lola had left him, and relinquished all claims upon him and his estate, in his will be left her an annuity of 2500 or \$2.500. Lola professes to have experienced a change of heart, at d her friends claim that she has been for some time leading a life of a devoted and sincere Christ'an.

## VARIETIES,

A FRW days ago a bright-eved little boy about ax years old, resired up stairs to bed, leaving his mother below without the customary good night kiss. As he kissed his father and bade him good night, he naively said, "Tell mamma good night for me; I forgot to kis her, but tell her that f kiss her in my hears"

FINANCIAL, A. go to protest to-day. As the default has been an-nounced in advance, it attracts little remark.—The acunced in advance, it attracts little remark.—The statement of the business of the Assay Office, during the present month, shows depos to of gold to the value of \$2.5 000; of silver, \$73.000; gold bare stamped, \$.00.50°, and transmitted to Philadelphia, for coinage, \$51.199 — The firm of Deceppet & Co., lorg known in Wall street as bankers and brokers, has dissolved, the scalor member retiring. The business will be continued under the firm of Water.

ative statement of the condition of the Bank city, for the weeks ending Oct. 92 and 59 :



SPOCK PLUCTUATIONS This table is derived by comparison of the First Board sales each day !-

Board sales seem and a percent of the percent of th SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Oswruo, Monday, Oct. 31.

Flour unchange d, with moderate demand for home and interior trade; sales 500 bibs. at \$4 75 for State and Chicago Spring; \$5 37 k for extra Canadian; \$5 50 for choice Canadian. Wheat in good demand, but the firomess of holders restricts transactions sales \$300 bunh. White Canadian. at \$1 29, and \$40 bush choice Canadia Citub at \$1 09. Corn searce and quiet. Barky in good demand; sales \$1,000 bush. Canadian at \$10.00 bush. Seas Exports. 6. 100 buls. Flour; \$13,000 bush. Wheat \$1.00 bush. Peas.

ALBAY, \$0.00 bush. Barky; \$3.500 bush. Wheat \$0.00 bush. Barky; \$200 bush. Barky; \$0.00 bush. \$0.00

19 000 bbis Figure 11 to the bbis Four 49,000 brain. Wheat, 18 000 de free bbis Four 49,000 brain. Wheat, 18 000 de free bail at 80 february 10 to 18 february 10 february 10

and a partica from the Covernue of New Attraction to the State pure a for burning and the Tokers big spring was parknown